



Prof. Murdock, H-Man, and Dr. Ackerman listen to discussion of proposals at yesterday's SLC meeting.

SLC looks at proposals of black students

Janet Longfellow
Staff Reporter

Definite actions on several proposals introduced at the February 5 SLC session on black students at Notre Dame highlighted Monday's SLC meeting at Holy Cross Hall.

University Vice-President Dr. Phillip Faccenda stated each of the possible proposals and made recommendations concerning each; appointing various SLC members to investigate them further and to report back to the SLC on steps being taken or already in progress.

These proposals are:

1) That all students at Notre Dame be required to take a minority experience course. Two SLC members will meet with University Provost, Fr. James Burtchell to discuss this matter.

2) To hire a full-time Black Student Affairs person. This proposal being in his field, Dr. Phillip Faccenda stated, "We will move ahead on that as quickly as we can." Being recruited to Notre Dame next fall is Dr. Granville Cleveland, as Acting Director of Black Student Affairs. Cleveland will also sit on the Central Staff meeting of Student Affairs.

3) That the Minority Student Aid program needs to be on a more secure financial basis. Two SLC members were designated for investigation of this question.

4) That the University provide a Black House. This would be a social meeting place for blacks off-campus, an idea that has been instituted in other colleges. Faccenda designated two members to visit nearby schools and find out how their Black Houses are succeeding.

5) To have an increase in black resident assistants. A report to the SLC on the proposal's progress will be made by Dr. Faccenda and Director of Residence Staffs Fr. Flannigan "as soon as possible."

6) That the double counting of courses in the Arts and Letters College, which required two semesters of Theology, be changed. A recommendation to the college will be made to see if it is willing to accept such a change.

7) The lack of cultural events for blacks will be investigated by Student Government Vice-President Dennis Etienne. The Social Commission of the Student Union will be asked for reactions on the question, "Why aren't we giving credence to black students in the area of cultural activities?"

8) The lack of hall social activities problem will be directed to the Hall President's Council.

9) The recruiting of black women onto the Notre Dame campus, to help improve the male-female ratio among black students will be studied.

10) That there be a place to house visiting black women. Assistant to the Provost Sr. Miriam Jones was requested to make a report on the problem. Solutions will probably include housing in Lewis, Walsh and Badin halls.

11) An additional question discussed was the lack of religious services for non-Catholics. Professor Leslie Foschio, Assistant Dean and Professor of Law, was requested to approach Campus Ministry Director, Fr. William Toohey on the problem.

The Hall Life Committee presented its report on the campus housing shortage. The report proposed a random lottery system method for selecting those who will be forced to move off-campus as opposed to a grade point average system. Special exemptions would be permitted as a part of the lottery, with much of the decision left up to individual halls. This factor led to a disagreement as to the method's validity. Since the

continued on page 2

Shaffer issues statement on abortion legalization

Legal euthanasia a threat

Tom Drape
Staff Reporter

A statement on abortion calling for an effort "to make every attempt to bring about a constitutional amendment overruling the decisions of the Court," has been released by the Dean of the Notre Dame Law School.

Dean Thomas Shaffer released the statement yesterday close on the heels of a personal letter sent to University President, Fr. Theodore M. Hesburgh, a week ago today.

In that letter, Shaffer warned that recent Supreme Court decisions are opening legal doors to euthanasia. Shaffer's letter to Hesburgh was unavailable for printing.

Shaffer, a veteran member of the American Civil Liberties Union, terms his first reaction to constitutional amendment possibilities as "worthy but unlikely to succeed."

statement

Pointing to defeat of referendums on abortion last fall in Michigan and North Dakota, as well as the beliefs of his distinguished colleagues, Shaffer concluded that any effort is "worth our time and support."

A call for resistance by Catholic hospitals to abortion decisions was also made by the Dean of the Law School.

He continued by writing, "...it is important for knowledgeable people to assist in preparing and supporting legislation to meet the criteria laid down by the Court..."

Shaffer termed "a separate reason" for efforts by making a distinction on the Court's effect of making abortion possible during the entire pregnancy. This is referred to in the statement and the letter to Hesburgh as embryotomy--the destruction of a child ready to be born.

letter to Hesburgh

In his letter to Hesburgh, copies of which were sent to the Law School faculty, Shaffer requested resistance to the Court's vote against life by "all honorable, professional means and to support a constitutional human life amendment."

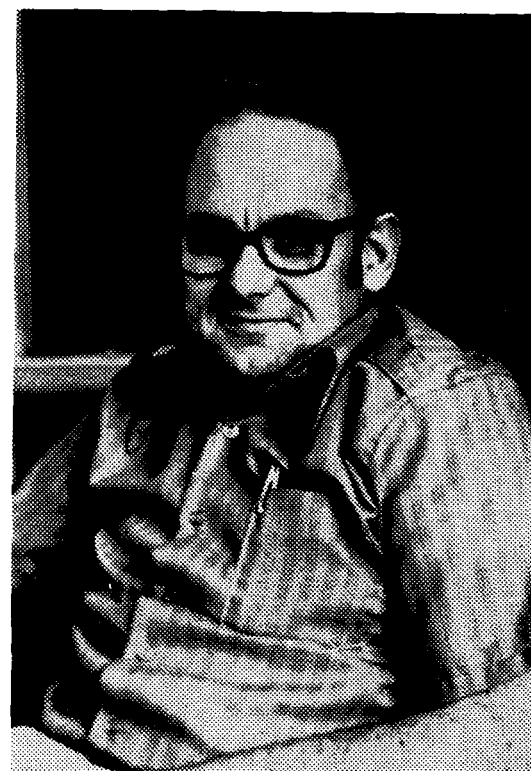
Quoted as saying that "the only restraint is the physician's sensitivity to public relations," the Dean placed priority on each professional's attitudes and subsequent decision.

Noting in the letter that the Court introduces the standard of "meaningful life outside the mother's womb" with regards to the final trimester of pregnancy, Shaffer went on to speculate a further step under such a standard "to forbid regulation of abortion when the unborn child is thought to be disabled or retarded, by doctor or parents, or both."

reaction

Support for constitutional amendment was expressed throughout the Law faculty as well as for Shaffer's stand.

Law professor, Fr. William Lewers, is in general agreement and support of a constitutional amendment and Shaffer. On the success of a constitutional amendment Lewers is skeptical. "Frankly, I don't think it will succeed," he said.



Dean Thomas Schaffer: Statement calls for "every attempt" to overturn Court's abortion ruling.

Lewers point to the Michigan referendum as a possible example of public support. Identifying Prof. John Noonan, a former Notre Dame professor presently at the University of California, as another leading figure in favor of amendment action. Lewers noted that Noonan teamed with Shaffer could offer optimism.

"If any action is led by men in our profession such as Noonan and Shaffer, the least that can result is better public education on the abortion issue," said Lewers.

Attention was also drawn by Prof. Lewers to Assistant Professor of History Robert Kerby and his letter to the editor in the January 31st Observer. Lewers considers it the best statement with regards to the sanctity of life and the Court's decision.

Robert Todes, Notre Dame law professor, who was consulted by Shaffer in drawing up the statement on abortion, shares Shaffer's views. "I support the proposed constitutional amendment and consider the Court's decision wrong," said Todes.

A nationally prominent anti-abortion spokesman and another Notre Dame Law Professor, Charles Rice, voiced further support for constitutional amendment.

An expert in constitutional law, Rice said, "A constitutional amendment is absolutely necessary to protect not only the child in the womb, but also the retarded, the aged and other innocent persons who are now in peril of being defined as non-persons."

For the text of

Shaffer's statement

see page 7

world

briefs

(C) 1973 New York Times

Clark Air Base, the Philippines--The first released American prisoners of the Vietnam war were greeted with cheers of welcome and tears of joy as they stepped off military evacuation jets at Clark Air Base in the Philippines. They appeared to be in better physical condition than most onlookers had expected, and the base hospital commander pronounced their health as "reasonably good."

Vientiane--Representatives of the Vientiane government in Laos and the Communist-led Pathet Lao were still haggling over details of an imminent Laotian cease-fire settlement. It seemed certain that the cease-fire would go into effect before the end of the week, but a high government source said it would take years to reach a political agreement.

Montivideo--The confrontation between Uruguay's armed forces and the civilian government headed by President Juan Maria Bordaberry eased with the announcement that agreement had been reached on "fundamental points." Details of the accord were not disclosed, but it was believed to have assured the continuation of civilian rule under the military's close control.

Washington--A federal district court judge in Washington authorized the Nixon administration to put into effect immediately the administration's emergency order requiring armed local law enforcement officers stationed at each of the country's 531 airports providing commercial airline service. Judge John L. Smith said "the public interest lies in protecting the safety of air commerce from a threat of a new and more sophisticated type of hijacker--the armed, fleeing felon. Airport operators had opposed the order.

on campus today

4:00 p.m.--seminar, management of waste water disposal in Chicago, Bart Lynam, rm. 303 engineering bldg.

4:30 p.m.--lecture, financial management in the air force, Edmund Edmonds, jr., library auditorium

4:30 p.m.--seminar, snails, chromosomes and schistosomes, Dr. J.B. Burch, Galvin Life Science Auditorium, refreshments

6:30 p.m.--reading and discussion, women's caucus, women's center, library

7:00 p.m.--lecture, "all you ever wanted to know about finance--and now you can ask" part two, Carroll Hall, SMC

8:00 p.m.--poetry and talk, Nikki Giovanni, reading and speaking on her own poetry, memorial library auditorium

at nd-smc

SLC acts on Black students' proposals

continued from page 1

sted to approach Campus Ministry Director, Fr. William Toohey on the problem.

The Hall Life Committee presented its report on the campus housing shortage. The report proposed a random lottery system method for selecting those who will be forced to move off-campus as opposed to a grade point average system. Special exemptions would be permitted as a part of the lottery, with much of the decision left up to individual halls. This factor led to a disagreement as to the method's validity. Since the meeting was one member short of

a quorum, a vote on the report's recommendation was postponed.

Objections to the report included the idea that, "the grade point system is easier and traditional."

Professor Emeritus of English, Rufus Rausch countered with the statement, "I feel as a faculty member that the GPA system is the reverse of what would seem most sensible." He added that those with low grade point averages would be the ones most likely to suffer from being forced off-campus.

The questions of campus security was suggested as a possible topic for the next SLC

hearing session. The steering Committee thought it might be beneficial to withdraw its security recommendation in order not to duplicate those of other numerous groups concerned with the problem.

Dr. Faccenda feels that "the whole community should be brought up-to-date on what the problems of security really are, rather than continuing to place blame on the campus Security Department. We want to get all the committees together to combine the many different ideas."

An ad-hoc committee was recommended to bring together all the groups investigating security problems. It is hoped that this hearing topic would bring about discussions on relations between the Notre Dame Campus and South Bend, since the two problems are so closely related.

Membership changes were also announced at today's SLC session. Professor Joseph Naus, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering will assume the SLC seat formerly held by Professor Ronald Weber, Chairman of the American Studies Department. The vacant seat of former student representative Frank Devine has been filled by Paul Lauck of Alumni Hall.

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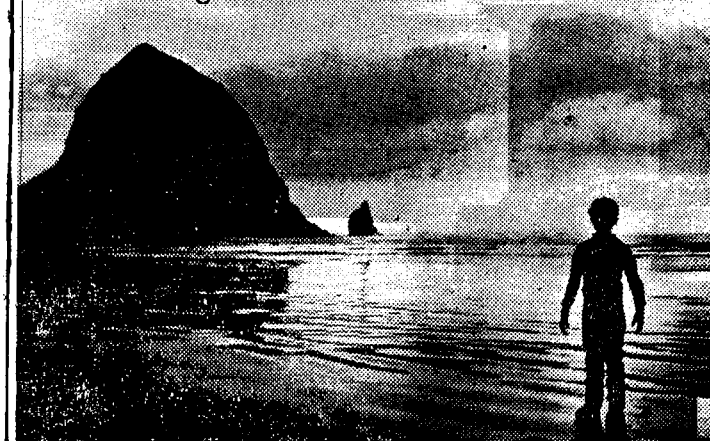
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Interest on student gov't. funds to finance bus shelter at Grotto

Interest amounting to \$1,125 on student government funds held by the University will be used to construct a bus shelter at the Grotto shuttle stop, Treasurer Mike Marget said yesterday.

Last November Student Government wanted to deposit \$40,000 in a local bank to collect interest, but after Marget conferred with Richard Lynch, university comptroller, it was decided that the money would stay in Student Government's University account and collect interest from Notre Dame at the rate of 2.5 percent.

The interest formula was based on the \$45,000 average annual balance of Student Government. Student Government draws on its account with the University to pay its bills; and the University uses the account to collect interest which goes into the general fund.

Groundbreaking for the shelter is expected to be before April first, when the current administration leaves office, according to Marget.

The nine member C.O.U.P. de Grass committee is meeting this week and is expected to report to Marget later this week on its

progress to formulate a preliminary plan.

Architecture student Ken McCandless "will take a boring to see if the area will support a structure, it is just a marsh," Marget said.

After that it will just be a matter of drafting a plan and getting it approved by the Committee on the Campus Environment, which is headed by art professor Frederick Beckman.

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Wojcieszek & Wordal seek SB jobs

by Dean Mayors
Staff Reporter

Calling for a more "student-oriented" Notre Dame, Alice Wojcieszek and Blake Wordal announced their candidacies for



Alice Wojcieszek and Blake Wordal: Need exists to bring student government to the students.

the offices of Student Body President and Vice-President last night in Walsh Hall.

Wojcieszek, a junior marketing major from Chicago, stressed that her campaign would focus primarily on the issues of security,

academic reform, and social life. Stating that "Notre Dame student government has a tendency to become distant and detached from the students it serves," she pledged to bring student government closer to the students.

Vice-Presidential candidate Wordal, a sophomore in Arts and Letters from Helena, Montana, stressed the individualism of the ticket with his comment, "We do not seek any endorsements from the campus media. We will speak to the people, not to those who believe they mold student opinion."

Wojcieszek downplayed her role as a female candidate, stating, "I run not as a woman but as a Notre Dame student." She expressed fear that her sex might affect the way people regard her candidacy, commenting, "Male chauvinism exists on campus. There's no doubt about that, and it may work against me."

When asked if she had acquired any support from student government or campus organizations,

Wojcieszek commented that she and Wordal have "no contact at all" with current student leaders. Both candidates admitted that they have no previous experience in student government work. Both stated, however, that they were on the executive committee of the McGovern for President campaign at Notre Dame last fall, and Wojcieszek has worked in various political campaigns in Chicago.

Both candidates have little idea as to who their competition might be. When asked about her own chances of being elected, Wojcieszek commented, "We must admit that we are starting out with big odds against us. But we have many friends on campus, and we intend to take our campaign to all the students."

Al Cramer, former head of the McGovern campaign at Notre Dame, is the campaign manager for the Wojcieszek-Wordal ticket, and many former McGovern workers are also involved in the campaign. No specific activities are as yet planned by the candidates, but Cramer commented that the campaign will most likely include speeches in all the dormitories and some door-to-door campaigning.



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Reasons cited for social neglect

The United States is guilty of "social neglect" not because it has a capitalistic economy but because of a unique combination of European political traditions which have not developed in this country, according to Dr. Robert Heilbroner.

The professor of economics at the New School of Social Research in New York City analyzed the reasons for what he called "America's backwards performance" in the area of quality of living in his lecture yesterday afternoon before a standing room only crowd in the library auditorium.

Heilbroner began with the "premise" that "this (America) just may not be the greatest country in the world to live in." He based this claim on a form of "casual empiricism" in which he

examined the relative position of the U. S. in the areas of infant mortality, life expectancy, commitment to education and commitment to justice.

In his analysis, Heilbroner rejected "simplistic" reasons for United States performance on the quality of life indicators. "After the revolution this will still be America. Just as capitalism is a family of systems that ranges from Sweden to South Africa so socialism is a family of systems. I suspect that a socialist revolution here would result in an American socialism."

Heilbroner noted that American socialism would not necessarily improve upon American capitalism. He pointed out that the countries which had out-performed the U. S. in his indicators had capitalist economies.

An analysis of the differences between capitalist and socialist systems provides "no way of knowing why American capitalism is such a poor performer," the economics professor added.

As an answer to the "simplistic" solutions, Heilbroner suggested certain historical traditions which exist in European capitalistic economies.

The first of these is the

Orchestra tryouts for 'Magic Flute to begin tonight

Auditions for the orchestra in the production of Mozart's *Magic Flute* begin tonight at 7:00 in room 309 of Moreau Hall, SMC.

The show is a joint production of the Saint Mary's music department and the ND-SMC theater department.

The auditions will be conducted by Dr. James McCray of the SMC music department. The second and final session is scheduled for February 20.

Magic Flute opens on April 6.

"authoritarian tradition" which fostered the attitude of *noblesse oblige*. In this tradition those on the top of the economic structure helped those on the bottom. The lowest level expected to be helped.

No equivalent tradition developed in the American tradition of "democratic individualism" Heilbroner said, adding that "when we find people who are neglected there is a feeling that it is their own fault."

The second historical trend which has no counterpart in American development, according to Heilbroner, was the democratic socialist movements which arose "out of the oppression of monarchy."

In America this movement of reform "never really sank in" because its political thrust was "absorbed by the democratic system and its economic thrust was nullified by great economic success, according to Heilbroner.

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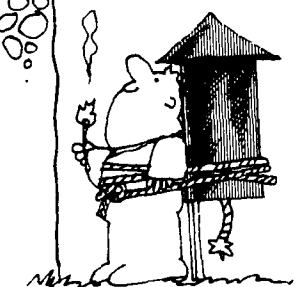
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Tuesday, February 13, 1973

SLC Getting Better

This year's Student Life Council is proving to be a more viable body than any of its predecessors. It has been meeting consistently without getting bogged down in Robert's Rules of Order, and is making use of the open meeting to encourage student participation, as it tackles important student life problems.

The SLC started the year right by quickly defining four primary areas to investigate: alternative life styles in the halls, what steps should be taken if the drinking law is lowered, how to avoid

over-crowding in the halls, and selection of the next women dorms. It also established four committees to investigate these areas: planning, hall life, campus life and rules.

Planning and Rules Committees

To date, the hall life and campus life have been most active and vocal, but we have heard little from the other two. What sort of progress is the planning committee making in the field of coed dorms, and what else is it investigating are two questions that should be answered soon. The rules committee has

been virtually silent. What is its recommendation in anticipation of a change in the drinking law? This issue should be settled by the time that law is changed so that the transition will be smooth and troublefree.

The campus life committee has performed well, although it lacks power to apply its recommendations. Its biggest contribution has been the list of halls which could have served the new women students next year. However, its prime choices, St. Ed's and Cavanaugh were passed over in favor of Breen Phillips and

Farley, halls which were further down the list. The committee also recommended that women be required to remain on campus, but that they be able to move to other women's dorms.

The Lottery System

Equally powerless, but productive nonetheless, is the hall life committee. Yesterday it recommended a lottery system to determine who will live off campus next year. The lottery is better

than the traditional grade point system, but complete details have not been made available. No vote was taken because a quorum was not present.

Details of the lottery system and other alternatives should be made public so that the campus, especially B-P and Farley residents, can inform their SLC representatives of their choice. Landlords already are handling inquiries for

next year and students should be given the opportunity as soon as possible to evaluate their chances of remaining on campus. It would be negligent of the SLC to delay this information the way the university delayed the announcement of dorms.

Open Sessions

Finally the open sessions have been attracting student input. The SLC should continue its plan for a session concerning Security, and form a committee to work with the department to develop more effective plans involving student participation.

Don Ruane

America's Children First Impressions: The Children jerry luthus

She couldn't have been more than three years old, but her lifestyle made her appear older. Her little frame was cloaked in a long ragged dress which fell on the tops of her bare feet. A dirty white shawl covered her shoulders in the cool Mexico City night air. Behind the little girl sat her brother, wrapped in an old blanket, resting peacefully on the hard, cold cement sidewalk.

We had just left an excellent restaurant which catered to the Mexican upper class. The noise and happy laughter of the eating place filtered out to the street as the door closed behind us. In the instant that the door sealed shut, the noise was muffled, the street suddenly silent and she appeared from out of the shadows.

The dark brown eyes set in the deeply tanned face indicated that the little girl was half Indian and half Mexican. By ancestry she was shunted into the lowest crust of Mexican life. As she came out of the shadows, she thrust a bright blue plastic piggy bank up at us. Our pesos thudded into the empty bank and she returned to the shadows without a smile or a nod or a change in expression. It was just another cold night, a few more pesos from American tourists. And the shadows beckoned her back.

We walked through the bright, colorful streets of the Zona Rosa that night—our first night in the city. And little girls and ragged little boys beseeched us from every shadow, every corner. It's incredible how you are affected by this. It literally tears you apart to see these poor little children in that vast city of 8 million people—children without a bed or a home or a family. And equally incredible is how callous you can become to the beggars after a few nights in the city. You suddenly acquire the art of looking the other way, looking past them, walking faster, ignoring the situation completely.

It strains every concept of Christianity that you've ever professed your belief to. It's a tension and that tension best describes what Mexico City is about. It's a city of dichotomies tensions, vast differences.

There is no real middle class in Mexico despite the fact that there are families that fit into the economic middle class bracket. The dichotomy is between the very rich and the very poor.

The poor are everywhere...on the corners, in the stores and in the streets. Stopped motorists are besieged with newspapers, roses, lottery tickets, all for sale from children roaming the streets dodging the cars in the New York City-like traffic. Unless the motorists violently protest, they can find their windows or their entire cars washed while they sit at a red light and then payment is demanded. At nightfall, the children either return to the sidewalk or to the slums of the city.

The slums are amazing for nothing that we've ever seen in the US matches up to them. And interesting enough, a good portion of them ring Mexico City's International Airport where the jet-setters fly in awaiting their connections to Acapulco or Puerto Vallarta, LA or Miami. Or they step off their planes into cabs headed for the Zona Rosa and the plush high rise hotels of that district.

The rich live on the outer reaches of the sprawling city. Their modest houses rival the Frank Lloyd Wright designs and their children are sent to beautiful, spanking new schools. After they graduate, the good rich students leave the country for American universities.

The rest of the students either find jobs or head for the two major universities of the city—University of Mexico or the Polytechnic University. The University of Mexico is a hotbed of Mexican radical activity. It was the scene of student riots in 1968. Mexican police fired into the crowds and killed over 20 students just prior to the opening of the 1968 Olympic Games there. (The University is across the street from the Olympic Stadium and the Olympic Village.)

Classes have not been held in the school for approximately 2 months. The students are continually on strike. Part of the reason is that many students are simply professional students. Why? One year's tuition amounts to \$16.

The main boulevards of Mexico are littered with gorgeous buildings all progressive in their style and design. Fantastic murals front many of the buildings and the University of Mexico is a an architectural delight.

At night, these streets radiate with the lights of the Christmas season. All the buildings seem to pulse with lights and flashes and glowing colors. Strands of lights criss-cross the streets lighting up everything.

Yet the city of Mexico does not have enough electricity for all of its inhabitants. Tourism is the city's and country's largest industry and the extreme beauty, excitement, and careful planning of the country's department of tourism (e.g. Christmas decorations), bring the tourists in droves.

But despite their fascination with the American dollar, there is an understandable hate of Americans. American troops have entered the city on numerous occasions and American businessmen have exploited the country to an extreme. (It got so bad a few years ago that the government gobbled up all the gasoline stations and companies and formed PEMEX, the only gasoline company in Mexico.) Any Americans daring enough to attend the Independence day ceremonies run the risk of attack, humiliation, and embarrassment.

Dichotomies thrive in this exciting and magnificent city between the rich and the poor, the tourists and the natives, the country and the US, and the government and the people. It's a place of extremes. But no extreme in the city will hit you harder or stay with you longer than the first little girl in a ragged dress that you see. You too will go away wondering why.

the observer

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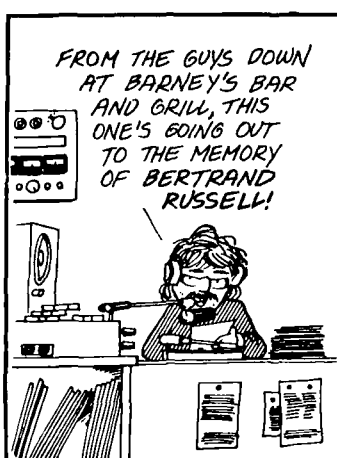
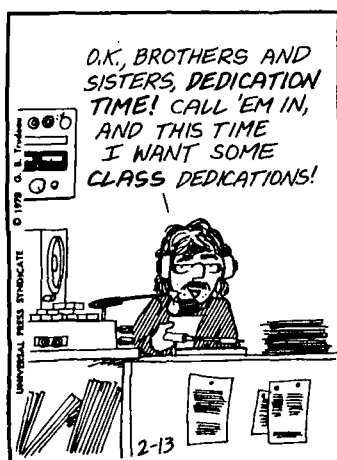
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Mike, skip the ring, just marry me!

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doonesbury

garry Trudeau



a glorious mulligan stew

mike baum

Dick is introduced on page thirty-three. He is young, "alienated", and cannot accept his parents' view of the "perfect Catholic family."

Page forty-eight recounts a "hippie marriage" in Washington Square Park.

On seventy-seven we learn of fair Eileen, juvenile charmer, who rebelled against the Eucharist on the grounds that the sacramental wafer tasted bad.

Back on page sixty-nine is the beginning of one of the epic sagas of the life of a brown and white cocker spaniel with the improbable Irish name O'Gill.

Sandwiched in between are the tales of Jesus freaks, street walkers, compassionate students, Keenan Hall, infant children and 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

The scenes are familiar, or ought to be, for they are lifted from the pages of *In The Kingdom of The Lonely God* by Rev. Robert Griffin, C.S.C.

His first book, *In The Kingdom of The Lonely God* is a collection of twenty-seven of Griffin's best essays, originally published at Notre Dame. Most have appeared on the pages of the *Observer*.

Perhaps the best way to review this book is to explain why I intend to send a copy to my friend.

My friend teaches and she writes and she helps people. She is a little lost in this world, and she told me a while back that she had left the Church because she felt that it could not abide her membership. The Church, she said, wanted to press everyone into molds. To conform, rather than to confirm. To preserve the status quo.

So I'll send her a copy of *In The Kingdom of The Lonely God*.

For it is the author's intention to see people as individuals. Not classes, economic or employment groupings. None of your "average cross-sections," but individuals, each seen as a separate entity, each unique, each valuable. All citizens in one Kingdom.

For this reason, the book is disjointed. The essays were written over a long period. They vary between joy and gloom. A story young men on their way to the Raymona, or some other den of sin in Manhattan, is

juxtaposed with a narrative drawn from the Keenan Hall Urchin's Mass.

A comforting letter to a young man at Notre Dame, tortured by loneliness and fear, rests beside the story of an eventually successful suicide in New York, and both precede a fantasy of the uncreation of the universe.

Contrariwise, there are stories of the whimsical life of scandalous Darby O'Gill, Fr. Griffin's misguided pet, and the delicious image of the super-relevant nun, "wearing levis and a bumper sticker reading, 'Joy is God's Other Name,' who is hustling her way over to the motherhouse for her community's production of *Hair*."

All of these tossed together in a glorious mulligan stew of a book. Even the publishers' half-hearted attempt to divide the book into three sections, presumably to lend thematic unity to the parts since a unified whole was *a priori* impossible, is not noticeably successful.

In another book this would be a weakness. Here, I think, it is a strength for it emphasizes the variety of experiences. This book is about people, remember, and people do not conform well at all. They don't particularly lend themselves to static themes, and neither does this book. The one unifying factor, as someone pointed out, is the presence of the author, and nothing more is needed.

Since my friend likes people, I shall send her a copy of the book.

Since she feels lost, I shall send her a copy, for the book is (oftentimes, all generalizations are wrong, including this one) about those who are lost, or merely misplaced.

Kingdom touches all

Old men in New York, homosexuals at Notre Dame, flower children anywhere—*Kingdom* touches them. James Carroll, a writer at Boston University, remarks, "He remembers, one might say, the forgotten people. When I forget or am forgotten myself, I hope a Robert Griffin is there." Or a reasonable facsimile.



An interesting factor is that Griffin never condemns anyone. A lousy judge is Robert Griffin, but one hell of a parole commissioner.

Even Simon, the 42nd Street beggar who would purloin hosts from the church wholesale to retail at two dollars apiece, prompts not a prayer for those who desecrate the Sacrament but rather the thought that perhaps this is how God cares for the needs of one who all else have forgotten. (I must, incidentally, ask Father if his name was really Simon, or if that was a play on simony. Anyone who, working in a parish on 42nd Street, can refer to the "House of the Risen Son" is capable of anything.)

Since my friend is a writer, I shall send her a copy of the book, for the essays are charming. Charming, that is, in the sense of witchcraft. The reader is caught up in webs of language that I cannot attempt. Adjectives and verbs in Fr. Griffin's hands are what savory, sage, rosemary and thyme

were to an earlier age of enchanters. Ingredients for a love potion.

There is feeling of verse to Griffin's writing at times—as though it were poetry that has been compressed to a prose style to save space. To illustrate:

Once in a summer when you were sixteen,
you walked with a girl through patches
of daisies and wild strawberries
in a meadow close to the sea.

Another friend of mine read *In The Kingdom of The Lonely God* and remarked, "You know, a good book will maybe make me laugh a little or cry or something. This did both." I think this is the best estimate I've heard.

And so for all these reasons I shall send a copy to my lost writer-teacher, for if the Church holds the allegiance of such as Fr. Robert Griffin, perhaps it should have her blessing also. This, anyway, is my logic.

There are faults in the edition. It is in paperback, but then I suppose hardbound would be too expensive. I question the value of some of the pictures. It is illustrated with seventeen photographs, a few of which are ill-composed, ill-printed, or generally out of place.

Pragmatically, the title is printed in deep purple against grey, guaranteed unreadable on nine out of ten bookstands. This is to be corrected in future printings.

As a footnote, there should be recognition given to the compiler who supplied the essays—Miss Johanna Hawes. It is missing from this edition.

Foreword by Hesburgh

The foreword is written by Fr. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame. I am not impressed by the foreword. However it is, one might say, politic.

In the Kingdom of the Lonely God
Fr. Robert Griffin, C.S.C.
Paulist Press
\$2.95

the story of the thalidomide babies

karl kempf

About ten years ago, a wonder drug, a sedative called Distaval, was introduced to the public. The active ingredient contained in this wonder drug was Thalidomide. Distaval was marketed in England, West Germany, Japan and the United States as "totally harmless for pregnant women". Over ten thousand infants were born with horrible birth defects, ranging from limited mobility of limbs to a total absence of limbs, all undoubtedly resulting from incomplete testing of this drug.

Distillers Corp. at fault

The production and marketing agent for Distaval is a corporate giant called Distillers Corp.. In the past fiscal year, Distillers Corp. collected a profit of over \$150,000,000. It was the decision of the corporate heads that each family with a child disabled as a consequence of the use of Distaval would be offered the sum of \$20,000, with the stipulation that unless every family with a complaint would agree to this figure, no one would receive it. The Distillers Corp. officials are of the opinion that the total and permanent disabling of a human life due to the negligence of their company would be compensated for by this allotment.

At the time the offer was made, most of the families with the less fortunate of these congenital malformation victims had long since spent the amount of money offered in order to meet debts incurred as a result of mechanical devices designed and needed to replace non-existent limbs, specialized medical treatments, and long, arduous sessions of physical and mental therapy. All this in an often futile attempt to restore normalcy to their children's lives.

Minimal sum

In light of these great costs, many of the parents were willing to settle for any sum, hoping to relieve the pressure of their debts. When some parents realized that this sum was minimal compared to their total costs (and brought it to the attention of the courts), Distillers Corp. reacted by trying to have the courts remove the children's parents as their legal representatives. The

area where this move was most severely felt was in England, where the English version of "justice" gives consumers of any sort little legal recompense for corporate mishaps.

Some sort of justice finally began to be realized in September, when the *London Times* published a number of articles bringing the facts of Thalidomide to the public eye. Once again, Distillers sought respite in England's outdated legislative maze, claiming that the articles were libelous. The English interpreted this as a stalling tactic and began a boycott of Distillers' products, including Johnny Walker and Dewars scotches, and Tanqueray, Gordon's and Booth's gins.

Almost simultaneously, the major stockholders in the company publicly criticized the drug. Under this public duress, Distillers' administration increased its offer to \$70,000 per family. This averages out to approximately \$3 per day for the food, clothing, housing and complete medical necessities of a totally incapacitated human being. The company also re-introduced the stipulation that they would pay this sum over a period of ten years, and only if they were able to claim it as tax deductible (as can be done with charitable donations). The government quickly vetoed this attempt to make the taxpayers share the burden



caused by the company's indifference concerning the safe conception of life.

Subsequent to this decision, a number of supermarket chains refused to do business with Distillers. Both Distillers' insurance firm and banking establishment expressed their shock and outrage publicly upon reception of copies of the sum the company wanted to offer to the victims of their cataclysmic mistake.

Distillers Corp. reconsider

In the wake of England's furor, Distillers Corp. decided it had better make a new offer. The company augmented its previous offer, to make a total offer of \$120,000 per family. This stipend is equivalent to under \$6 a day and was expected to cover meals, clothing, housing and both orthopedic and prosthetic devices.

Once again, this offer included two stipulations: the company would pay over a period of ten years, and they would make no provision for inflation, despite spiraling medical costs and equally spiraling company profits. This burden would have cut Distillers Corp.'s projected profits for the next fiscal year to \$110,000,000.

There are a number of figures available for comparison to the financial assistance proffered by Distillers: In the United States, a child received \$800,000 from a United States company without any threat of court involvement. Still without threats of lawsuits, many others were given large sums far in excess of Distillers' offer. This compensation was accomplished by Richardson-Merrell, an American firm that independently examined the safety of Thalidomide in their own clinics prior to the Food and Drug Administration's obstruction of its distribution in the United States.

Chemie Gruenthal of West Germany and AB Astra of Scandinavia, after long legal struggles, agreed to pay negligible sums. In Ireland, neither the 84 located Thalidomide children nor their parents have received anything. Chemie Gruenthal offered between several hundred and a few thousand dollars on the condition that the parents first spend their own minimal funds in order to transport their victimized children to



Germany, often many thousands of miles and dollars away.

In Italy and South America, little is known about these children, except in those families which produced them, and must spend the majority of their lives and incomes trying to rectify a mistake by a drug manufacturer that clears more profit in a single year than the presidents of the United States will in the next seventy-five years.

The more fortunate of these children are minus only an arm or a leg. The less fortunate children lack not only both arms and both legs, but also lack a working mind. These children are helpless individuals. They cannot even be called vegetables, because a vegetable can feed itself, and these cruelly misshapen children cannot.

It took the pressure that only the public can exert upon a manufacturer to secure any justice for these children. But help is still badly needed. These infants were brought into the world without even the slimmest chance to lead normal lives. You can help them by simply making your voice heard in their behalf. It takes only the time needed to write to the address below to find out how. Want to help them? Write to:

Donald Ross
P.O. Box 14189
Washington, D.C.
20044

Letters...

Amnesty

Editor:

I wonder if I might "release" to your Letters to the Editor column the following letter which I sent to Father Toohey:

Dear Father Toohey,

Although recognizing your good intentions, I found your letter to President Nixon both offensive and at least as indiscriminating as the position it criticizes.

It was offensive because you tried to usurp the Gospel for your own side of what is essentially a question of political judgment. (And I use the word "political" in the good sense of having to do with the governing of a state.) It is evident that in his statement on amnesty Mr. Nixon was talking about legal forgiveness, not personal forgiveness, if only because whether Mr. Nixon forgives personally or not is irrelevant to the issue at hand. Now perhaps Christ was also talking about legal forgiveness, but, if so, you could have just as well delivered your little sermon to any judge who sentences a lawbreaker to jail. Surely you find it offensively self-righteous when someone, Vice-President Agnew for example, seems to accuse certain people of lacking loyalty because they disagree with him on policy issues. Do you not see that some would find it more offensively self-righteous for you to seem to accuse President Nixon of lacking Christianity because he disagrees with you on a policy issue?

Secondly, I found your letter indiscriminating. In our society there are all sorts of people who conscientiously object to all sorts of laws. Some object to the draft law when used to recruit men for a war they consider unjust. Some object to civil rights laws, some to anti-trust laws. When such a person decides that he must in conscience resist the law, there seem to be at least four alternatives open to him, two of which seem to me to be honorable, and two dishonorable:

First, a person can violate his conscience and obey the law. This seems clearly dishonorable.

Secondly, one can disobey the law and submit to the legal punishment. This seems honorable. (And I have never heard Mr. Nixon call it dishonorable.)

Thirdly, one can disobey the law and expect to avoid or be pardoned from the legal punishment. This seems to me to be dishonorable and anti-social, for it is essentially unreasonable, selfish, and arrogant. To me it seems clear that a state cannot grant legal forgiveness to everyone who claims to have violated a law out of conscience. But the person who pursues this course seems to think that he is, in his wisdom, special, and that the law can grant forgiveness to him. (Can you really prove, Father, that this course of action is "supported by the Bible and Christian tradition"?)

Fourthly, one can decide that one can no longer subscribe to a society which enforces such a law, and leave the country. This seems to me to be honorable. Such a person, however, would not be interested in returning unless the country repudiates the laws and attitudes in question.

President Nixon seems to fear that granting amnesty would be unfair to those who served in the armed forces. You seem to fear that not granting amnesty would be unfair to those who fled. I fear that granting amnesty would be unfair to those who went to jail, and that such an amnesty would demolish the distinction between humble, honorable civil disobedience and arrogant, dishonorable civil disobedience, a

crucial distinction for any civilized state.

Sincerely yours in my Christ,
Your Christ,
and President Nixon's Christ.

James J. Rakowski
Associate Professor

The Observer

Editor:

Like the writer of your "No Choice" editorial of February 5, I find it difficult to understand why Saint Mary's students could allow the paper to disappear from our campus. The current students must not realize for how long the staff has been involved in efforts to have proportionate, financial assistance from their women's campus. A belated thank-you on my own behalf for the paper.

Since the "blackout of news" falls now also on faculty, I want to congratulate you on all the service you have provided to both campuses. Your range of coverage, especially of late-breaking stories, has always surprised me, and I have been much impressed with your firm policy to contact persons concerned so far as was possible. The recent issue on Collective Bargaining was outstanding in its range and perspective, but not the only such example. No one needs to refer to inadequacies, since the staff each semester has been honest and candid in evaluating its own policy and performance. Whether individuals agreed with or approved of *The Observer*, no one can fail to notice how seriously your articles have been taken—what better compliment could you have?

With the editor-in-chief, I am reluctant to believe Saint Mary's students have not been reaching for the paper on its arrival, quite as much as our faculty. I appreciate especially Mr. Abowd's concern for those things which unite rather than separate, above all for students of the two campuses. Surely it is not a vote for a "Big Brother" who would finance the paper and "manage" its opinion-slant? With the resurgence of YAF on Notre Dame's campus, could it be that SMC students have a total blanket of conservatism, and are opting for Mr. Nixon's banishing of the *Washington Post*? I have not happened to hear all that much passion for the Equal Rights Amendment and its passage, but perhaps there is a vast underground position I have not noticed? (The real truth is, Maria Gallagher will be leaving and what's the paper without her—it is the only explanation.)

Thank you, then, for the years of my copy of the paper from the days of its underground beginnings, and thank you for all that has helped to keep me more aware of student attitudes, student concerns, and the student-university perspective.

Very sincerely,

Sister Franzita Kane

Tae Kwon Do

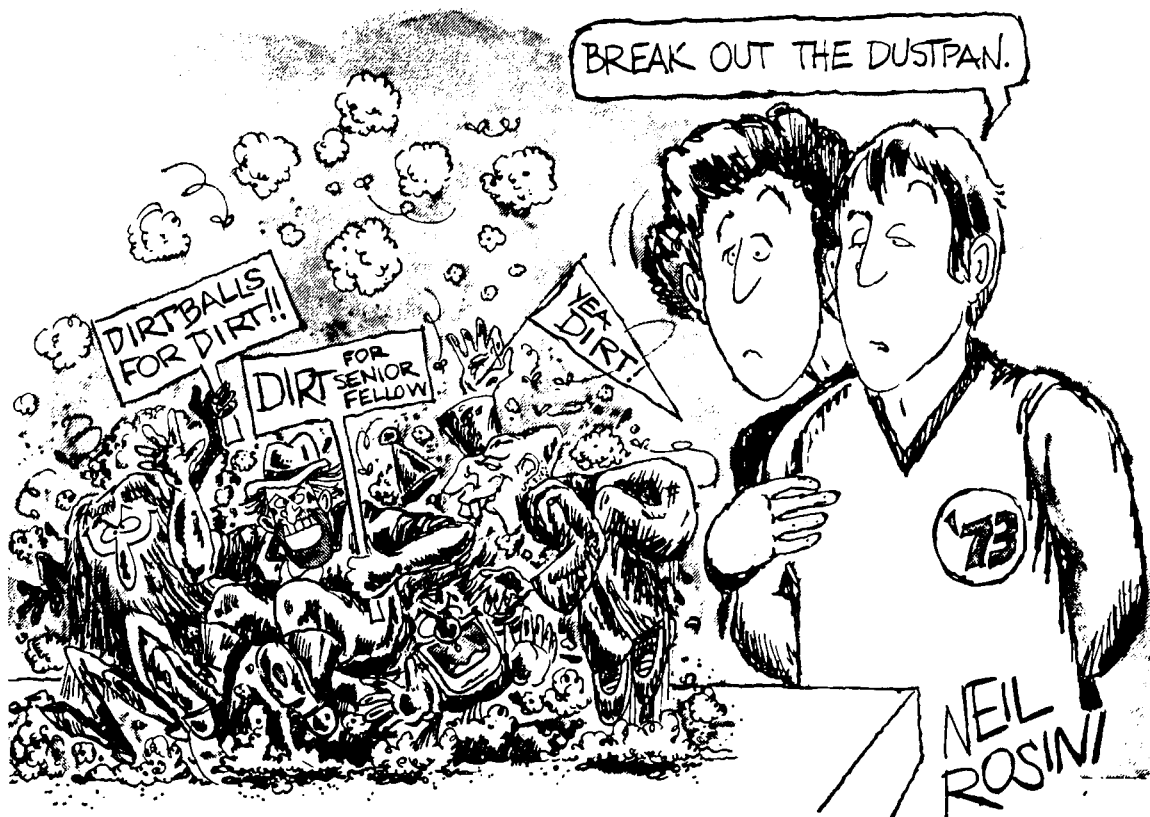
Editor:

On the *Observer* of February 4, there was an article by Mike Lilienthal titled, "Is Tae Kwon Do the super Karate?". That article could lead the Notre Dame people to complete misunderstanding about Tae Kwon Do. I, as a black belt degree holder, feel strong responsibility to make sure that people know what is good and wrong.

Obviously, he thinks I am very wrong, but he didn't even try to see me and discuss about our different view points. I don't know him, I haven't met him and I don't un-

...on amnesty, Tae Kwon Do and others

Rosini's View



derstand how he knows me so well. Deep ocean never shallows. Nobody is serious about a puppy's playing. Why didn't he use all pages for me?

I am a member of United Tae Kwon Do Federation and Korea Tae Kwon Do Association. I am an internationally qualified master instructor residing in U.S.A. My brother is the President of United Tae Kwon Do Federation which has five big branches and nine university clubs in America. I am a master instructor of United Tae Kwon Do Federation. I am in charge of seven university Tae Kwon Do Clubs—Harvard, Radcliffe, Stanford, Univ. of Mass., Boston Univ., Boston College, and New England College.

During the vacation, I teach the instructors from the seven university clubs. After that I send them out to their own campuses to teach the students.

I met Mr. Hidetaka Nishiyama, a 9th degree black belt and the author of "Karate: the Art of Empty Hand Fighting." He defined Karate as a physical art, a sport and self-defence against any would-be assailants.

Tae Kwon Do is much different from Karate. Tae Kwon Do is infused with profound philosophy of Taoism. It is an accumulation of well-organized and rationalized unarmed combat techniques.

"Tae Kwon Do" written in Chinese characters, is pronounced as "Twei Chuan Tao." "Twei" means "feet"; "Chuan" means "fists"; and "Tao", means "way, principal, truth, or reality." The metaphysical connotation given Tao in Tao-te Ching by Lao Tzu, the founder of Taoism, is as follows:

"Tao is the mother and ancestor of all things.... It exists before heaven and earth.... All things depend on it for life.... In its substance it is invisible, inaudible, vague and elusive.... It is one, a unity behind all multiplicity.... It is single like an uncarved block that has not been split up into individual pieces or covered up with superficial adornment.... It is everlasting and immutable.... It is all pervasive.... It follows everywhere.... It operates everywhere and is free from danger.... While vacuous, it is never exhausted.... It depends on nothing.... It is natural, for it comes into existence by itself and is its own principle for being.... It is nameless, and if one is forced to give it a name, He can only call it "great," that is unlimited in space and time.... It is nameless because it is not a

concrete, individual thing or describable in particular terms.... Above all, it is non-being.... All things in the world come from being; and being comes from non-being...."

Tae Kwon Do is not a sport.

That's why I always tell my students to be humble and gentle. This semester I put many small posters on campus. Everybody can see two men sparring each other. It is the wall painting of what we call today free sparring in the princely grave of King San Sang of Kokuryo in 209 A.D.

Taoism is imported in about 600 B.C. Now historians compute the time of the origin of Tae Kwon Do as 2500 years long. That means Tae Kwon Do has 2500 years long history. For my students and other people, I am giving seven questions:

1. Why should there be a symmetry in the forms?
2. Why should the initial and final stances be the same?
3. Why should the forms consist of both attacks and blocks?
4. How should the forms be performed?
5. Why are the properly-performed forms beautiful?
6. Why should there be different forms for different ranks?
7. Who are entitled to devise the forms?

I don't want to talk about techniques of Tae Kwon Do. I, as a 5th degree black belt with ten and half years black belt history, don't have a mind to denounce his thoughtless attitude. He is only a brown belt. It takes this much time to understand Tae Kwon Do. Then how can he talk about this profound Tae Kwon Do as well as other self-defences?

He said that He studied Tae Kwon Do, Tang Soo Do, and Judo. But they don't teach us to be treacherous. They teach us philosophy. There is a saying in Korea: "Even though you have a trouble with your tongue, You should tell the truth." I experienced this case many times.

Finally, if I am forced to relate Tae Kwon Do to Karate I'll simply say Tae Kwon Do is the Super Karate. I humbly dedicate one section of Lae-te Ching, to the reader and Mike to edify.

"The best man is like water. Water is good; it benefits all things and does not compete with them. It dwells in lowly places that all disdain. This is why it is so near Tao.

The best man in his dwelling loves the earth. In his heart, he loves what is profound. In his associations, he loves humanity. In his words, he loves faithfulness.

In government, he loves order. In handling affairs, he loves competence. In his activities, he loves timelessness. It is because he does not compete that he is without reproach."

Thanks.

Yours truly,
Dong Sik Kim

Mr. Dirt

Editor:

The time has again come for the election of Senior Fellow. In past years, this award has become a mockery. With the election of such persons as William Kunstler and Father Berrigan, the award has sunk to the depths of degradation. The classes of '71 and '72 voted as if they had received a cram course in relevancy from the Right Relevant William Toohey.

The time has come for a change, and it is up to us, as Seniors, to bring about this change. We should elect a man, not a poor excuse for one. It is only right that this person be representative of our high ideals. Let us unite, and by uniting, raise this award's standards of excellence.

Getting down to the Hard Core facts, it is apparent that Mr. Dirt is the man to be elected. If we are true to ourselves, we know that Mr. Dirt is one of our own. Having been dirtballs for four years, we are in sad shape if we cannot recognize this fact. Any one of us not lending his support to Bob Sauer's campaign deserves to have his Senior Bar Card revoked for the rest of the year.

One can only hope that Bob Sauer will be successful in his efforts to bring Mr. Dirt to campus before commencement exercises. As Bob said, Mr. Dirt could lead the Spring Panty Raid. A new tradition could be started with a Spring Death March led by Mr. Dirt. The possibilities are limitless, and it is up to us to make this last semester at the Dome a great one. Let us get down to basics. Let us get down to DIRT! Fellow Dirtballs Unite! VOTE DIRT!!!!

Yours in DIRT,
Jim "Scooter" Evans

'73 Mardi Gras not last one on ND campus

by David Rust
Senior Staff Reporter

All rumors that this year's Mardi Gras was Notre Dame's last are false said this year's Mardi Gras general chairmen following the conclusion of the 1973 record-breaking event that hosted approximately 5000 people.

"I consider it to have been a good success," said Mardi Gras co-chairman and senior John Duffy. "It was at least more successful than some had anticipated."

Although final figures will not be available for several weeks, total profit might be as high as \$10,000.

Duffy reported that money taken in at the door at Stepan Center during the first Saturday of Mardi

Gras, amounting to \$8500, broke all records for any Mardi Gras one night take.

According to Raffle chairman Tony Malench, total take from the raffle was \$14,500, yielding a profit of \$6500.

"That was a little lower than last year's," said Malench, "but it was certainly better than breaking even."

He too "seriously doubted" that next year would see no Mardi Gras at Notre Dame.

"Before hand some didn't think the raffle tickets would sell," explained Malench concerning his aspect of Mardi Gras operations, "but sales did pick up."

Malench pointed to some section leaders as reasons why the sales

did not go quite as well as expected. Profit from them is expected to be slightly lower than that compiled last year.

"It seems that in many cases student interest was lacking," said Malench. "Some section leaders didn't even get around to handing out their (ticket) packets."

Tom Plavac, Fischer senior, sold 200 books of raffle tickets and thus earned for the fourth year in a row the distinction of being the Mardi Gras raffle's most successful salesman.

George Coughlin, parent of a St. Mary's student, won a 1973 Buick Riviera as this year's first place prize winner.

Keenan student Chris Grace won a ten speed bike at the second prize

spot and Lyons resident Bill Macauley won the student prize, a Suzuki 500 motorcycle.

"This won't be our last Mardi Gras," said co-chairman Duffy. "I believe the rumors that it would be stemmed from a WSND report broadcast a couple days before the start of the Mardi Gras that we were operating \$12,000 in the red."

"It's correct that it could have happened that there would be no more Mardi Gras," added Duffy.

"However, I was totally pleased with our success on this one. The

only thing I can figure (about the WSND report) is that there was alot of speculation, and somehow the \$12,000 figure was concocted out of that."

Although a senior, Duffy said he would make one change in Mardi Gras procedure for next year.

"The only thing I was unhappy with was raffle ticket sales," Duffy said. "If we could hit a wider scope, say we could get up the organization to really sell to the South Bend area and Alumni, then I believe we'd be better off at the end."

Text of Schaffer's abortion statement

The abortion decisions of the Supreme Court will no doubt bring some pressure on Catholic hospitals to permit the wholesale abortions that will become the rule in other hospitals—but this will be no harder to cope with than the pressures Catholic hospitals were under in the past on account of their stand on therapeutic abortions, sterilizations, and the like. Besides resisting these pressures, it is important for knowledgeable people to assist in preparing and supporting legislation to meet the criteria laid down by the Court and so save what lives the judges will permit.

But the lawyers I know who were involved in the abortion cases on the side of the babies are of the opinion that the most important thing to do now is to make every attempt to bring about a constitutional amendment overruling the decisions of the Court.

My first reaction is that the effort is worthy but unlikely to succeed. My friends are more optimistic; they mention as prominent encouragement the rather significant defeat of abortion "reform" in referenda last fall in Michigan and, I believe, North Dakota. The fact that these able lawyers (including our own Charles E. Rice) are willing to make the try leads me to conclude that it is worth our time and support.

A separate reason for making the try is that the Court's opinion is even graver than the newspaper reports last week indicated. Those reports led one to believe that state regulation of abortion would be upheld as to unborn children who were in the second and third trimesters of fetal development. The opinions themselves indicate, however, that the practical effect of what the Court has done will be abortion on demand for the entire pregnancy; it will encompass, in other words, both what we have traditionally called abortion and what the doctors sometimes have called embryotomy—the destruction of a child ready to be born.

The Court's guidelines on regulation from the third to sixth month require that the

State predicate regulation solely on "the preservation and protection of maternal health." (The use of "maternal" in this context is ironic, even for a tax lawyer like Blackmun, J.)

As a practical matter, a doctor who wants to do so can perform an abortion under this rubric and find his reasons later.

From the sixth month to birth, regulation may be keyed to the protection of the baby's life, but that regulation is limited by the requirement that the mother's health not be endangered. It has been the usual experience under "health of mother" statutes that abortion is performed any time a doctor can be found to do it; "health" has been given the broadest possible construction; as a result, abortion is as fully available as any birth control technique is. The only restraint is the physician's sensitivity to public relations.

In addition to these limits, the Court indicates that its final-trimester standard is limited to prospects of "meaningful life outside the mother's womb." The next step under a standard like that is to forbid regulation of abortion when the unborn child is thought, by doctor and parents or both, to be disabled or retarded. The step beyond—something we thought of as hyperbole when I was debating abortion a couple of years ago, but which now seems depressingly real—is a constitutional right to destroy retarded and disabled people after they are born or when they become too old or too useless to be tolerated.

It might be added that these thoughts come from a dedicated libertarian who: (1) has been a member of the American Civil Liberties Union since he became a lawyer; (2) is a member of the Advisory Board and has been a director of the Indiana Civil Liberties Union; and (3) carried these sentiments to the A.C.L.U. as a member of its committee on the abortion of the viable fetus.

Thomas L. Shaffer
Dean
Notre Dame Law School

Giovanni will speak here

Nikki Giovanni, the princess of black poetry, is appearing at the library auditorium tonight at 8:00 p.m.

Acclaimed for her books, including *Black Feeling*, *Black Talk* and *Re:Creation*, a recording of Giovanni's poetry, *Truth Is On Its Way*, was among the country's best-selling albums in 1971.

Born in Knoxville, Tennessee, Giovanni was raised in Cincinnati, Ohio. After graduating from Fisk University with honors in 1967, she became an Associate Professor of Writing at Rutgers University.

She has also travelled in

Europe and Africa, lectured, taught and written on such diverse themes as Aretha Franklin, John Lindsay and her social worker family in Tennessee.



what's the
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Ask the Men Who Know

Contact:
Fr. Andrew Ciferni, O. Praem.
Holy Cross Hall, 107 UND
tele: 283-6185



Nikki Giovanni: Tonight at 8:00

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CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED

Need ride to St. Louis Feb. 16, call Don 1596.

Need ride to St. Louis Fri. Feb. 16. Will share expenses Call Steve 1807.

Ride needed to Cincinnati this weekend. Call Molly 4902.

Need ride to Florida spring break, will pay, call Maureen 5791.

Need ride to Wooster Feb. 23, call 1360 or 1259.

Need ride to Cleveland area, weekend of Feb. 16, Urgent. Ray 3683.

2 guys need ride to Miami Fla. on March 7. Will share driving expenses. Call Pete 8810.

FOR SALE

1969 Opel Rallye, 1900 engine, yellow, standard, excellent condition, 33,500 miles, \$1100, call 234-7849.

Electric golf cart with charger \$150.00, Call 1127 9-12 am.

For Sale: G.E. stereo w-am-fm radio. \$75.00 or best offer, call 232-8631.

FOR RENT

Rooms & kitchen. Near. \$40 mo. 233-1329.

PERSONALS

Observer Staff, celebrate everybody's birthday. Cake in the office Feb. 14. Love, Mom.

9 days in Spain and Paris, \$279 plus tax and service. Call Chris 291-1741.

Randandy, Today ... is ours. I love you, Uggo P.S. Thanks for a beautiful year.

Joe Tulane: SORRY
Ukraine Karen

NOTICES

Pandora's Books is on the move. New store at South Bend Ave. & St. Louis - Across from Rocco's - watch for our super-sale.

Work on Volkswagens - 11 years experience. Call 272-2765 or after six, call 272-3980.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE GAY AWARENESS COMMUNITY, CALL 7789 W - TH - F, 8-10 pm.

A BETTER CHOICE IS LIFE FOR THE UNBORN CHILD. CONTACT BIRTHRIGHT, INC. IN SOUTH BEND, P.O. BOX 824 OR CALL 289-1034.

Before you buy a diamond learn all the facts, it may save you a great deal. Call James 3118.

JUNIORS: Sign up today for your yearbook portraits today in LaFortune Student Center, room 2C, between 9-1 & 2-6.

GSU Ski Trip Spots still open - Contact Jim, 102B NSH, or call 272-8158.

Crypt Records, Free Delivery On stock: New Elton John and Traffic only \$3.92. Open 1-6 including Sundays. Closed Tuesday.

New age of decadence invites you to THE HUDDLE BALL, Friday, February 16, 9:00?

LOST AND FOUND

Found: gold ring with chain & key attached. M. C3 before Christmas. 1202.

Lost: Part collie, all tan, male dog. Please call 233-3893 or 7471. Reward.

Lost: watch, Feb. 2, between D-1 and Stanford. Initialed - WTR III - Reward. Call Bill 8702.

Lost: Blue suede purse Monday night on Shuttle. If found call 4292, reward.

Found: pair gold wire-rims, black case at 121 O'Sh. Rob 8695.

Found: tan girls scarf. Found in sec. 103 at LaSalle game. Call 8892, Jim.

Irish fencers lose perfect season

by Eugene John Fineran, Jr.

The Notre Dame Fencing Team ran into stiff competition on Saturday in Detroit, and, as Coach Mike DeCicco told his squad yesterday in practice, "We are going to have to start a new season."

The Irish saw their dream of an undefeated season slip away as they dropped two meets with two national powers, Wayne State and Detroit, 17-11 and 14-13, while beating Chicago 24-3. The 1-2 day left the team with a 6-2 record going into this weekend's meet with Ohio State and Michigan State, two more formidable opponents.

"These kids have a lot of pride," said the disappointed coach. "They wanted that undefeated season, but saw it slip away after the Detroit loss. When we fenced Wayne State, they were down and figured what was left for them this season to accomplish? That's why I told them it is a new season from here on in."

The Detroit match was a replay as far as final score with last year's. The epee and foil squads won their portions, 5-4, but the sabre could not quite muster enough touches to defeat Detroit's strong sabres, losing 6-3.

"In Detroit, we were fencing the national champions, and considering the outcome, we fenced

Jim Donaldson

The Irish Eye

them off their feet. We didn't get to All American and NCAA champ Ty Simmons in foil, but I figured we wouldn't," DeCicco went on.

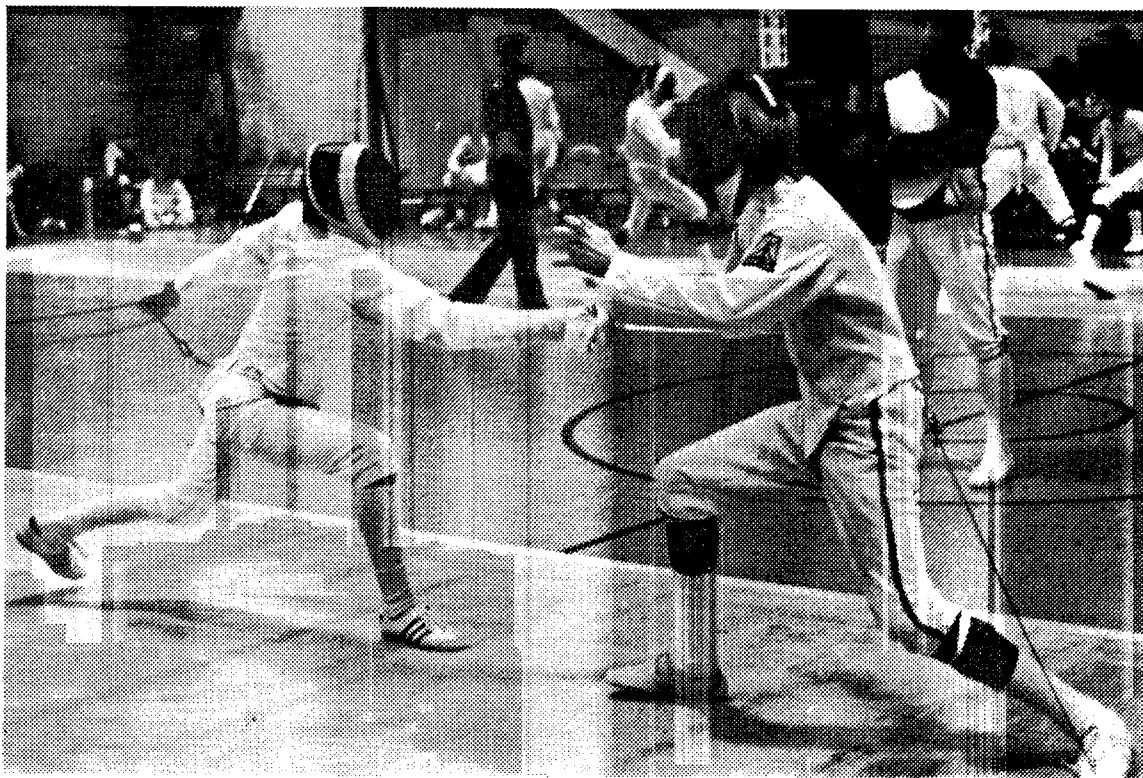
"But we got to their All American sabre man, Blake, once, as I figured we had to. Still we lost too many 5-4 matches, and you can't fence a team like Detroit and lose the bouts you are supposed to win," he concluded.

The match was tied at 13-13 with North Carey and Detroit's Kenney battling down to the last touch in epee. However, Carey did not quite make it, losing 5-4. "North's loss took the wind out of us for Wayne State, but you can't fault him. Ten other guys had a chance to give us the extra bout, but they didn't," the coach added.

Against Wayne State, the Irish were up at one point 6-5 and tied at 8-8, but then the Detroiters won 10 of the last 11 for the victory.

"Wayne State is an outstanding team. They buckled down when they had to and won the last five in sabre, despite Jim Mulligan's and George Viamontes' victories over their All-American Steve Danosi. I would have bet any amount we could have beat those other two in sabre," DeCicco said.

Against Chicago, the Irish were in control all the way, posting a 9-0 sweep in epee along with 8-1 and 7-2 victories in sabre and foil respectively as the Irish coach substituted freely.



Weekend losses to powerful Detroit and Wayne State cost the Irish fencers a chance at a perfect season.

"I feel sorry for the kids. They worked hard all week in preparation. If we could have had the one bout against Detroit, I would not have been surprised if we had beaten Wayne State," DeCicco said.

"We have a lot of young people experience-wise. Roy Seitz and Viamontes are winning and producing better than I expected. Roy fenced well against Detroit, but lost two 5-4 matches. I know he is better than that. He just has to mature a little bit more."

OBSERVER SPORTS

Wrestlers earn weekend split

by L-fly Ruschmann

Heavyweight Al Rocek kept his victory streak alive at 21 over the weekend as the Notre Dame wrestling squad divided a pair of home meets, coming from behind to upset MacMurray State, 33-13, on Friday night, then falling victim to a powerful Drake team, 39-3, on Saturday afternoon.

The Irish swept the last five events against MacMurray—three of them by pins—to storm back from a 13-6 deficit to overwhelm the visitors. MacMurray jumped to an early 6-0 lead when 118-pound Jeff Alvis pinned Marc Ronquillo at 6:31 of the final period after accumulating an 11-5 advantage in points.

Irish co-captain Mike Martin (126), returning from the injured list, decisioned Tom Millar, 11-7, posting three take-downs and a near-fall in the second period to fashion a 9-2 lead which stood up the rest of the way. Ken Gleuck of MacMurray then defeated 134-pound Steve Brischetto by an 18-5 count. Bleuck was able to score three near-falls against Brischetto, but could not register a pin.

Trailing 10-3, Notre Dame sent 142-pound Dave Boyer to face previously unbeaten John Water. Boyer, who registered a take-down in each of the first two periods, built up a 6-2 lead and weathered Water's third-period rally to earn a 6-5 upset decision. George Murray (150) retaliated for MacMurray, blanking Pat O'Connor, 5-0, an opening-round takedown and middle-stanza reversal deciding the match.

Rich Gilloon, wrestling at 158, led off Notre Dame's surge with his 6-3 decision of Alan Garber. Leading 2-1, Gilloon scored a pair of middle-period takedowns to counter two escapes by Garber. John Dowd (167) followed with a pin over MacMurray's George Vaughan at the 7:46 mark after draws of 2-2 and 4-4 in the first two rounds.

Following a forfeit win at 177, Notre Dame's Pete Chimento easily disposed of his 190-pound opponent, Jim Water, pinning him at 2:46 of the middle period. Chimento, with a takedown and near-fall, piled up a 5-1 lead before winning.

At Rocek capped the night's action in characteristic fashion, pinning heavyweight Rex Anderson after wearing him down for a 6-0 lead. A second-period escape, takedown and penalty, on top of a first-period takedown, accounted for Rocek's scoring.

Rocek prevented his teammates from being blanked by Drake by scratching out a 3-2 decision over heavyweight Don Bonner. Rocek broke the ice to take a 1-0 lead in the middle round, but fell victim to a Bonner reversal early in the third to fall behind 2-1. But "Ace's" escape and accumulated time advantage were enough for the

win, his 21st against one loss.

The Bulldogs, whose 8-3 dual-meet log included wins over national powers Northwestern and New Mexico, controlled Saturday's match from the outset. Kelly Best (118) and Donnie Williams (126), who represented the Bulldogs at last year's NCAA finals, recorded a pin and decision for an early 10-0 lead, while Greg Guess (150) and Tom Swoyer (190) also recorded pins for Drake.

The Irish travel to Ohio for a pair of weekend dual meets, facing Akron on Friday and John Carroll, winner of the National Catholic Tournament, on Saturday.

Sherk, O'Connor, Krathaus, Kane pace ND swim win

by Peter McHugh

Sherk, Kane, Krathaus, and O'Connor may not be Miller, Crowley, Layden, and Stuhldreher, but they continued to dominate Notre Dame swimming in Four Horsemen-like style by leading the Irish to a 71-42 victory over St. Bonaventure Saturday at the loser's pool.

The quartet, who among them own nine varsity records, bettered one record clocking, added two meet marks, and scored 36 of Notre Dame's points as the tankers won their sixth meet against three setbacks.

John Sherk, a senior from Dearborn Heights, Michigan, topped all performances by breaking his own record in the 1000-yard freestyle with a 10:38.5 timing. However, Jim Kane and Gene Krathaus, enroute to meet marks, each fell just 3 seconds short of fracturing their own varsity holdings in the 100-yard and 50-yard freestyle events respectively. Joe O'Connor scored in the three events capturing first place in the 500 yard freestyle.

Despite the margin of victory, Notre Dame needed the diving of Mark Foster and Dan Makielski to overcome an early Bonnie lead and finally clinch the win. Trailing after the first four events, the 1-2 finish of Foster and Makielski in the one-meter diving competition lifted the Irish into a lead they never relinquished. Makielski and

Foster reversed their earlier finishes in sweeping the three-meter dive which insured the victory.

St. Bonaventure began the scoring with a win in the 400-yard medley relay. Sherk's record breaker and Andy Wallach's third place in the 1000 yard freestyle gave Notre Dame the lead.

In the 200-yard freestyle Kane took first with O'Connor trailing. Krathaus captured the 50-yard freestyle with Rich Fitzsimmons taking third. Ed Graham placed third in the 200-yard individual medley before the Bonnies could regain the lead. But following Notre Dame's one-meter diving victory, St. Bonaventure failed to muster a serious challenge.

Altogether fourteen swimmers went on to score for the Irish while producing thirteen improved times for coach Dennis Stark. Ed Strack and Sherk placed second and third in the 200-yard butterfly. Jim Meagher and Wallach finished second in the 100-yard and 500-yard events respectively.

In the 200-yard backstroke Ed Graham and Bob Thompson earned second and third place while Brian McCorry was runner-up in the 200-yard breaststroke. The Irish 400-yard freestyle relay team (Krathaus, Andy Wilcox, O'Connor, Sherk) closed the scoring winning the relay in 3:23.0.

The Irish entertain the Purdue Boilermakers this Saturday at 2:00 p.m.

Playoff patter

After watching Notre Dame thrash his club 3-3 Friday night, Colorado College hockey coach Jeff Sauer remarked, "I still don't think they're playing as well as they should with the talent they have."

Sauer, the WCHA's Coach-of-the-Year in 1972, knows his hockey but, in view of the Tigers' 3-19 record this season, his comment seemed somewhat presumptuous, at least after the first game of the series.

Notre Dame seemed determined to prove Sauer's thesis during the first forty minutes of Saturday night's rematch, however. Whatever the reason—overconfidence, fatigue because of the altitude, or sloth—Notre Dame was outplayed by Colorado College to the tune of 6-3 and was dangerously close to losing two important points in the tight WCHA race.

But the Irish began to jell in the third period and blitzed the Tigers for five goals to post an 8-6 victory. Ian Williams, Ric Schaefer, Ray DeLorenzi, Mike Dunphy and Paul Regan scored as Notre Dame upped its league record to 12-8 (34 points).

"I was very encouraged to see the club fight back like that," said Irish coach "Lefty" Smith. "That shows the degree of mental toughness in a team. You've got to be impressed by a bunch of guys that can rally."

Sweeping the Tigers was virtually a necessity for Notre Dame which is striving to finish among the top four teams and secure a home-ice advantage for at least one playoff series. The Irish were well aware of that and prior to the start of Saturday's final period.

"There was no real magic involved," Smith said. "There was just the idea that we realized that, if we lost, we'd really be in bad shape. Then the opportunities that we'd been having and not capitalizing on in the first two periods, we started to get."

"I thought we took command," Smith continued. "We forced their mistakes."

Notre Dame remained in the thick of the five-team fight for the first four places with its twin victories over the Tigers. The Irish are now in fifth place, one point behind Michigan State, their opponent next weekend in East Lansing, two behind Michigan Tech (36 points), three in back of Wisconsin (37) and six in arrears of league-leading Denver (40).

"We have 16 points left and we figure we've got to get 14 of those to wind up with a spot in the top four," Smith surmised.

Colorado College was the last "soft touch" on the Irish schedule. After next weekend's four-point series as MSU, Notre Dame hosts Wisconsin in another four-point set and concludes the regular season with a pair of games at Minnesota-Duluth, worth eight points.

Beating the Spartans won't be easy, especially in light of the 8-5 and 14-5 drubbings the Irish handed Amo Bessone's sextet a couple of weeks ago at the ACC. After Notre Dame, the Spartans play for eight points at Denver, host cellar-dwelling Michigan in a mid-week, two-point game and wrap up the year with a home-ice, eight-point series against Colorado College.

Michigan Tech has only 12 points left to play for, battling North Dakota, Michigan and Denver for four points each. Tech plays the Sioux on the road but the other games will be in Houghton.

Wisconsin, unbeaten on home ice, list an eight-pointer in the Dane County Coliseum next weekend against Duluth, visits Notre Dame, and then finishes up at home with a four-pointer against Minnesota. Denver has a four-point series with Colorado College in addition to its games with Michigan State and Michigan Tech.

Notre Dame was lucky last weekend. Almost "burned" by Colorado, the Irish had too much talent for the Tigers to cope with and escaped disaster. The experience should have taught them a lesson.

As Smith said, "They've shown me that they can come from behind. Now I hope that we never have to do it again."

Ice Chips:

Mike Dunphy's game-winning goal Saturday was only the frosh left winger's second of the year. He'd been having troubles finding the net but started playing up to his potential last weekend, racking up two assists in addition to his all-important goal.

"I hope that gives Michael the confidence to go out and carry on like that," Smith commented. "He played just tremendously."